

THE GAZETTE.
SATURDAY DECEMBER 17.

LOOK AT THE FACTS.
The Brooklyn Eagle, a democratic newspaper, which frequently gets wild on the tariff question, says:
"The worst foe of the American laborer and his family is the so-called protective tariff."
It goes without saying that the best conditioned laborers in the world are those of the United States. They have better homes, more comforts, higher wages, greater intelligence than the laborers of any other country on the face of the globe.
Then why is protection the worst foe of the American laborer has to contend with?
Here are some facts, they are not new to be sure, but they are wonderful facts, nevertheless, and were repeated in the national convention of republican clubs at New York. The principle of a protective tariff was adopted in 1861 during the war of the rebellion. For four years after its adoption the war continued, paralyzing business and industries, and rendering a large portion of the country over-run by the contending armies almost a waste and yet such has been the beneficent influence and effect of the protective system upon the country that to-day there is not another example to be found in the world, or in the records of the past, where a nation has ever made more progress we have made during a like period of time. The population of the country in 1860 was but a fraction over 30,000,000; to-day it is over 60,000,000. In 1860 the national wealth of the country was computed at \$10,000,000,000 of dollars; now it is over \$50,000,000,000. In 1860 we had but a fraction over 30,000 miles of railroad; to-day we have not less than 140,000. In 1860 the manufacturing commodities of our country were \$1,800,000,000; to-day they amount to over \$7,000,000,000. Our foreign commerce has doubled since 1860 and our internal commerce is more than \$1,000,000,000 a year, while our working people have on deposit in the savings institutions of the country over \$1,100,000,000.

There is another point in favor of a protective tariff which everybody, especially young men, should carefully read and remember, and the words come from Mr. Blaine. They are these:
"A protective tariff was one of the first fruits of Mr. Lincoln. We have had it for twenty years on the statute books, with various amendments which have been added from time to time to make it more protective, and the result is that all progress, ancient, modern and mediæval, may be charged for the natural progress like unto that which we have made since 1861. It is a purely reciting the facts and figures of your assessor's books, and of the United States census tables, when I tell you that in the last twenty-three years of the history of this country we have added more wealth, double over, than we had acquired from the discovery of the continent by Columbus down to the election of Abraham Lincoln. There must have been some peculiar and potent agency at work to produce this great result. That agent was the protective tariff, operating to nerve the arm of labor and reward it fairly and liberally."
These look still at another point which is vital in considering the influence of protection to home industries. In fifteen of the states that reported on the amount of deposits in their savings banks in 1886, the aggregate amount of the deposits was \$1,141,530,578. In the manufacturing state of Massachusetts the deposits in savings banks were \$274,908,413, and in New York, they were \$457,050,250. In the little state of New Jersey, the working people had \$95,383,000 in savings banks in 1886, and in Connecticut they had \$92,431,000.

The bank reports show that the depositors in these stocks are largely working people. In all the states where manufacturing is done on a large scale, the people have large deposits in the savings departments of banks, which is positive proof that they are earning more than they expend. Even in the state of Rhode Island, where area will not exceed that of Rock and Walworth counties, the working people have \$37,816,350 in the savings banks. Whether or not this condition of the working people could exist with no policy by which American industries could be fostered, is for the free traders to answer.

THE CONVENTION OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The convention of republican clubs which met in New York city on Friday, is one of the most notable gatherings of the kind ever known in this country. There are more than fourteen hundred delegates, and what is an interesting and a striking feature in the movement, is that a very large number of the delegates to the national convention are young men who were not in their teens when the war for the Union was going on. There were 313 republican clubs represented, and delegates came from almost every state. Some of the old republican war horses were present, and Senator Evans was made permanent chairman. Although he is seventy years old, he is as young in spirit and active in the cause of the party as he was when he stood in the great convention of 1860, when he powerfully advocated the nomination of Seward.

One of the first resolutions offered in the convention was offered by Mr. Croswell, of Ohio, and read as follows:
"WHEREAS, It is the opinion of this national convention of republican clubs that no man, who at any time denounced Abraham Lincoln, while he was president of the United States as a traitor and clown, or whoever declared from his seat in the United States senate that no man would denounce Jefferson Davis as a traitor in his presence and go unrebuked by him, or who, as his official capacity as secretary of the interior ordered that the flag of the United States should be displayed at half-mast on the occasion of the death of Jacob Thompson, or who as a senator of the United States many years after the war refused to vote that the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution are valid and binding, ought to be appointed to, or hold the high office of justice of the supreme court of the United States, therefore—
Resolved, That L. O. Q. Lamar ought not to have been appointed justice of said court.
The resolution created quite a sensation, but it was referred to the appropriate committee, and of course, will be adopted. There were some splendid speeches made in the convention, all pointing to the great work to be done, and showing the magnificent victories of the republican party.
Another resolution, or rather a declaration of principles, adopted by the convention, was as follows:
"1. We emphatically refuse to abandon the policy of home protection on which our unexampled national progress and prosperity are founded.
2. The effect of the democratic policy would be disastrous by transferring many of our industries to England, and robbing our working people of their employment and wages, for the benefit of British manufacturers by exhausting our accumulated capital in the payment of foreign debts incurred by imported merchandise, and by damaging the entire system of an industrial and commercial intercourse. We protest against it in the name of all American labor and of all American enterprise.
3. We recognize in the message of the head of the Democratic party a tender to our country, the support of the laboring man and industrial enterprises of America. We respectfully decline the former, which we recommend, and will stand by our people when we elect a President.
4. The principle of protection is not founded upon the interests of any one section or of any one class of individuals, but upon the interests of the entire country. Its supreme object is to render America independent of Europe, to render the United States entirely self-sustaining, to keep our money at home and give employment to our own workers, to substitute home competition for foreign, to build up towns and villages, to encourage agriculture and enhance the value of farms, to provide for home markets for our products, to adapt our manufactures to our domestic wants, to promote the opening of rapid and cheap communication between the States and Territories, to develop and to develop all the vast resources of our country, so richly blessed of God in all that is needed to make a people great, contented and happy. While the republican party has, since the war, repeatedly set down taxation, and has, uniformly in its power, kept the surplus within safe limits, the treasury has shown themselves incompetent for either duty, and by persistently refusing any reduction of taxes, have coupled with a destructive policy on American industries, are responsible for the accumulation of the existing surplus and all the dangers it involves. We believe that only the restoration of republican supremacy and assurance of untiring reduced taxes, a revised tariff and limited surplus with the preservation of the policy which alone saves us from becoming the commercial slaves of Europe.
5. The continued refusal of the Democratic House of Representatives to admit Territories having a population of high character and intelligence exceeding in number that of several States of the Union, old and new, should arouse the indignation of all true Americans who believe in home rule and constitutional rights.
6. We condemn the hostility of the Democratic party in the House of Representatives to all union of broad, popular, and patriotic education, and denounce its arbitrary conduct in thwarting every effort to consider any measure for the improvement of the people.
7. Having no past issues, we insist, as a living question and an indispensable bulwark of National security, upon a free, honest ballot and a fair count in all the States of the Union.
8. We charge the Democratic party with failing to provide out of the abundant resources of the Nation, for the building of a more efficient navy for the protection of our defenseless coast, for the restoration of our commercial marine, so essential to the trading of American trade, and to the extension of our American trade, and we urge the necessity of prompt and energetic measures for those important objects.
9. We charge the Democratic Administration with culpable weakness in granting American industries and individual rights on the high seas and in foreign lands, while the vessels and property of our citizens have been seized and sacrificed in foreign waters, and information of what they were justly entitled to under our treaties withheld from them or made dependent on foreign interpretations, and we demand that the Democratic Administration shall restore the respect accorded to the just demands of our republic.
10. We charge the Democratic party with being recreant to the Republic and the pledges of the President in prostituting the civil service to partisan purposes. We hold that those who profess to be friends of Civil-Service reform who accept and follow this faithless action in preference to the party which placed the Civil-Service law in the statute book are the enemies of their profession. We condemn any backward step in this reform and all hypocrisy in its administration.
11. We charge the Democratic Administration with tramping upon the just claims of the soldiers of the Republic and robbing the accepted settlements of the brave and patriotic patriots by ordering the removal of the emblems of such strife from the place where they are deposited in the archives of the Nation, and ridiculing the valor of the brave soldiers of the American people.
12. Upon this history and these declarations we confidently expect to our aid not only the patriotic sentiment of the people, but the industry, its commerce and its statesmanship.
The report was unanimously adopted. Delegate Busby, of Minnesota, endeavored to call from committee the resolution in regard to Secretary Lamar's appointment to the Supreme bench, but was unsuccessful. The convention adjourned till the morning. The New York delegates at once met and formed a State league.
A mass-meeting was held last night at Chokering Hall, at which Colonel John A. McKinstry, of Michigan, presided. In opening the meeting he said the Republican party would again secure dominion on the seas. It would send a navy to protect the marine trade, and would have the Nation support the 8,000 soldiers being now cared for in paper institutions.
Hon. Gathika A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, discussed the tariff issue, and Hon. Howell C. Horn, of Michigan, talked on temperance. The latter said that the Republican party had never been on the wrong side in any question and it is now not now on the wrong side of the liquor question. He believed in local option. He would not join the Prohibition party because every Prohibition vote helped the Democracy. He accepted only legislation of the Democrats on general principles, as he was against any favored by Great Britain in this country.
Judge King, of Youngstown, O.; Wallace Brown, of New York; N. Y.; and Andrew J. Lester, of Springfield, Ill., and Mr. Lafollette followed with addresses on the work the National League had before it.

At the opening of the afternoon session General Goff, of West Virginia, was called out. He spoke briefly of the Republicans in the South, and continued as follows: "With Allison, of Iowa; Zane, of Illinois; Harrison, of Indiana; Sherman, of Ohio; Hawley, of Connecticut; Evans, of Missouri; of New York; Phil Sheridan, of the United States, and last, but by no means least, Blaine, of Maine, are the only men who followed each name.
Chairman John A. Esson, of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the committee's report. A long preamble recites as the non-negotiable of the Republican party the upholding of the Union during the war, the enfranchisement of the blacks, the creation of an enormous surplus in the treasury, the repudiation of the traitor's doctrine against France's aggressions in Mexico, the preservation of the public credit, the acquisition of Alaska, the opening of five Territories to agriculture, the increase of the number of States from thirty-four to thirty-eight, an enormous increase in population, and the inauguration of the policy of Civil-Service reform. Concluding, the preamble says: "We acknowledge that there are enemies much more dangerous to be accomplished. There are enemies of barbarism still, but particularly enemies still contesting their rights of suffrage, and among them are polygamists, ignorance and intemperance. Remembering that the Republican party was founded upon principles of liberty, equality and the good order of society, these enemies could not fail to continue the war against these triplets of barbarism until they are buried in the grave where slavery sleeps eternally."
In speaking of the President's message it says: "The constitution requires him to give Congress information of the state of the Union, every President from Washington to Arthur has annually performed this duty with dignity. The President's message is so far from being a practice as to allow himself to convert this constitutional duty into a partisan speech for the complete overthrow of a policy recommended by the founders of the Government and especially endorsed by his earlier predecessors in office."
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The Chicago Tribune calls the New York Post a republican paper. The Tribune may as well call black white. The Post is so thoroughly steeped in democratic politics that it hasn't shown the least sign of republicanism since 1864.

The Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette says that Congressman Frank Lawler, of Chicago, predicts that Blaine, if nominated, will secure almost the entire Irish-American vote. He thinks he will more than recover his 1894 losses in New York.

"The free trade wolf is after the farmers' sheep" cries the democratic Free Press of Detroit. That is so, and republican-protective backslut will be used to protect the sheep.

WORK MAPPED OUT.

What the Convention of Republican Clubs Proposes.
A BUSY SESSION ON FRIDAY.

Senator Evans Presides. It is Decided to Form National and State Leagues.
Blaine's Name Heavily Cleared—The Platform.

THE PARTY OF PROTECTION.
New York, Dec. 17.—There were 1,333 delegates present at the convention of Republican clubs in Chokering Hall yesterday, and 350 clubs were represented. Seventy-five additional clubs were accredited but not represented. The early proceedings of the convention were presided over by Temporary Chairman Daniel J. Ryan. As the roll of the clubs was called the names of the old party leaders were observed, especially the name of Blaine, although it was noticeable that the Ohio delegation did not join in the demonstration.
Resolutions favoring coast defenses and the distribution of the tobacco and whiskey taxes among the States were offered and referred. The following resolution, offered by Mr. Governor of Ohio, caused a sensation.
"WHEREAS, It is the opinion of this National Convention of Republican Clubs that no man who at any time denounced Abraham Lincoln, while he was President of the United States as a traitor and clown, or who ever declared from his seat in the United States senate that no man would denounce Jefferson Davis as a traitor in his presence and go unrebuked by him, or who, in his official capacity as Secretary of the Interior, ordered that the flag of the United States should be displayed at half-mast on the occasion of the death of Jacob Thompson; or who, as a Senator of the United States many years after the war refused to vote that the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution are valid and binding, ought to be appointed to, or hold the high office of justice of the supreme court of the United States, therefore—
Resolved, That L. O. Q. Lamar ought not to have been appointed justice of said court.
It was then resolved and carried that all further resolutions should be referred without being read. A number were so disposed of.
The Committee on Permanent Organization presented a list of officers of the convention with Senator William M. Evans, of New York, for President, and Colonel Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota, for Chief Secretary. The report was adopted, and a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. J. V. Ryan for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of temporary chairman. Senator Evans was then introduced.
Senator Evans said that he felt called upon to make the most grateful acknowledgments for the honor conferred on the State of New York and himself on his being chosen chairman. He congratulated the convention on the organization and on the fact that its work would not interfere with any of the established organizations of the party. It would, like the "grand old party," never acknowledge that there could be chosen a candidate greater than the party. The Democrats always pride themselves that they nominate men greater than their party, but that Lincoln has about been displaced. The election of the man who at present fills the chief executive office of the nation has caused this, and the Democratic scoffing has shown that it is totally devoid of any medicinal properties. The Republican party never has had a more successful campaign with principles hostile to this country's vast interests. Those deluded citizens who think so mistake our principles and strategy. The clubs or leagues that will be organized now will prove the organs and channels for enforcing the sound political purposes from which the Republican party never strays or fears.
Thus the surface of this country will be formed and permeated with American principles. The Senator, continuing, said that the Republican party would be sure of success this year, as the people would know that the election of the league of clubs would insure an equal and honest suffrage, for such is the foundation of the organization.
He charged the Democrats to try to explain away the President's message. Continuing, he said:
"But we must hold him to it. We have the right to that message. The laboring class who read that message will see through the phrases in which it is disguised his real position toward them. Some people think that the Republican Senate will prevent the President from doing wrong. A vote cast for people to elect a President, believing that the opposite party will keep him straight."
The Committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of forming a National League of Republican clubs and to leave the matter of local club organization to the various committees of the different clubs. The chairman said that the New York Republican Club had submitted to the committee plans for the formation of National and State leagues, and that they had been adopted with a few changes. A draft for a constitution for the National organization, to be known as the "Republican League of the United States," was presented. A president, three vice-presidents and a secretary and treasurer are to be the officers. A draft of a constitution for State leagues was also presented. The latter are to hold annual conventions, but are not to express any preference for any candidate before any political convention. Any club having twenty members and duly organized is entitled to membership in the State leagues. A convention of the league during the year 1888 is also provided for.
During the recess which followed the permanent organization the New York delegation elected their candidates for officers of the National League. For President, Chauncey M. Depew; for Vice-President, for New York, James B. Blanchard; for Executive Committee member for New York, Edgar E. Barker.
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At one-third to one-half less than cost. Dinner, Tea, and Chamber Sets

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THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY DECEMBER 17.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Given Away.
As a Christmas offering to our friends and customers, we will on Saturday, December 24th, present to each purchaser of 1 lb. of our strictly pure tea at 40 or 50 cents and upward, an elegant Scrap Book, very handsome as a Christmas present for the little ones. See our show windows for samples, and don't forget the day and date, Saturday Dec. 24th.

THE CHINA TEA CO.
54 West Milwaukee St.
The finest and most extensive fruit farm in this county is that of 35 acres in the southern part of the city. On this farm are improvements that cost about \$4,000, with fifteen acres of choice varieties of small fruit, all in thrifty condition, \$3,000 of purchase money can remain on the property at six per cent. It must be sold at once.
O. E. BOWMAN.

"We are bound to reduce our stock of wool cloaks and short wraps. Everything going at cost. Take advantage of a grand opportunity."
J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Fine parlor seats and patent rockers at 10 per cent less than any furniture store in the city. We do not belong to the furniture ring.
MOSES BROS.

They are creating more excitement among cool headed men than anything ever before offered to the trade. Our great \$1 all wool scarlet skirts and drawers.
J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

We will offer, Saturday evening, a line of Groceries and Meat ribbons—Nos. 7, 9, 12 and 10, colors and black—at 5 cents a yard.
BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Cost with a big C—all wool cloaks and short wraps at actual cost from now on at J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Fine picture moldings and frames 10 per cent less than the furniture ring.
MOSES BROS.

Cost—Actual cost—All wool cloaks and short wraps from now on.
J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Chamois skin mittens made at glove factory; made made and re-lined; fur circulars re-fitted and repaired. Call at 124 West Milwaukee or No. 7 North Jackson street. All work guaranteed.
L. S. HILDEBRANDT.

Largest assortment of plush goods at lowest prices at Stearns & Baker's.
\$8,000 to loan in large or small sums.
O. E. BOWMAN.

Go to the Wayside Inn for a good lunch.

Don't forget Bort, Bailey & Co's. special ribbon sale Saturday evening.
Hot tea, coffee and chocolate served at the Wayside Inn.

Great sale of holiday goods, consisting of full sets of books. Books for the young, books for the old, books for ladies books for gentlemen; also bibles and prayer books, albums, gold pens, Christmas cards, writing desks, cuff and collar boxes together with a great variety of art goods. Call and take a look through the store of J. Sutherland.

Oysters served at the Wayside Inn.

Cash Your Own Fare—You can buy at Bort, Bailey & Co's. store for the trifling sum of one dollar a nice, warm, buckle Arlo, guaranteed to make comfortable the coldest feet. Buy a pair and compare them with the rotten stuff sold by their roud-like-to-be competitors and convince yourself that the cash shoe store is the place for bargains.

Innumerable bargains in ribbons at Bort, Bailey & Co's. Saturday evening.

Attard Bort, Bailey & Co's. special sale of ribbons Saturday evening; one lot of 1,000 yards of Grosgrain and Taffety ribbons, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, at 2 cents a yard.

Toilet sets, jewel boxes, work-boxes, manicure sets, gents' dressing cases, collar and cuff boxes, at prices lower than any other place in the city at Stearns & Baker's.

Buy ribbons for your family work at Bort, Bailey & Co's. special ribbon sale Saturday evening. By so doing you will save money.

Holiday shippers—Largest variety lowest prices in the city. You can save money by buying your Christmas shippers of us.
BROWN BROS.

At our ribbon sale Saturday evening we will sell the best quality manufactured of all silk satin ribbons at the following extremely low prices: No. 2 at 5 cents; No. 3 at 8 cents; No. 4 at 13 cents; No. 5 at 11 cents; No. 7 at 13 cents; No. 9 at 15 cents; No. 12 at 21 cents; No. 16 at 27 cents.
BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Flannel-lined rubbers—Warm, dressy, equal to an ordinary overcoat, our price only 50 cents. Ask to see them. We make no charge for showing the goods.
BROWN BROS.

Saturday evening, between the hours of six and nine o'clock we will sell ribbons at special sale—our entire stock of all silk, satin ribbons without reserve, including all the new shades so much used for fancy work, at a reduction of 25 to 40 per cent.
BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Child's buckle Arlo shoes reduced to 60 cents best quality at Brown's.

Remember we give you a chance to buy ribbons of us Saturday evening at prices never before quoted in this city.
BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Best bargains in the city in handkerchiefs this week at Archie Reid's.

Buy ribbons of Bort, Bailey & Co. Saturday evening.

Cost—Actual cost—All wool cloaks and short wraps at cost from now on.
J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Special handkerchief sale for the next 10 days at Archie Reid's.

Cost—Actual cost—All wool cloaks and short wraps at cost from now on.
J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Turkish baths! Incomparable for the complexion.
See our big line of handkerchiefs at 2 cents this week, at Archie Reid's.

A DARKENED HOME.

The Sad Case of the Rev. Thorvald K. Thorvilson of this County.

His Divorce Suit Tried Before Judge Bennett To-day—A Decree Granted.

One of the saddest matters ever brought before a Rock county court was the Thorvilson divorce case, decided by Judge Bennett to-day.

The plaintiff was the Rev. T. K. Thorvilson, pastor of the Norwegian church of this city, one of the best liked of all the clergy of the county. His wife died in 1886 and has not lived with him since. He had therefore felt called upon in duty to himself and his church to seek a divorce. After hearing the testimony to-day Judge Bennett ordered that a decree of divorce be granted.

Mr. Thorvilson's home is in Orfordville. Besides the church there and the one in this city, he is pastor of the congregations in Beloit and in Davis (Illinois). Earnest and faithful, even to forgetting his own interests for those of his church he is highly esteemed, and has been breaking up of his home has aroused much sympathy.

REMARKS.

—Call on Fred H. Fellows, the Best Side Jeweler.

—Christians binding a specialty at the Gazette bindery.

—School will reopen on the Tuesday after New Year's.

—All kinds of binding done on short notice at the Gazette bindery.

—Among the persons granted yesterday is noticed an increase to Stephen A. Carey, of this city.

—Noyes Brothers fine art entertainment at Cannon's hall this evening. Go and see the fine pictures.

—The "Pictorial History of All Nations" nicely bound, complete in two volumes for \$5, at the Gazette bindery.

—Fine art entertainment at Cannon's hall this evening. Subject of illustration: "Egypt, the Country Israel Fled From."

—At three o'clock this afternoon F. Sherris' barometer touched the lowest point that it has since the daily register began.

—The Rev. S. P. Wilder, of the Congregational church, will exchange pulpits to-morrow with the Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, of Beloit.

—We saw some elegant new fancy solid and oxidized pins and chains for ladies at Fred H. Fellows' jewelry store this afternoon.

—Don't fail to look in the jewelry store of Fred H. Fellows before purchasing your holiday presents. His fine stock is very attractive this year.

—Invitations are out for the Building and Loan Association soiree at Secretary Barnham's office Monday. Don't forget your assignments.

—Ladies wishing appropriate Christmas presents for husbands and brothers should examine the secret society badges at A. F. Hall & Co's.

—Last evening about a dozen members of the Good Templars lodge at Milton visited People's lodge of this city and were agreeably entertained.

—Mr. Robert L. Short, representing the firm of Short & Lyman, of Rockford, is in the city in the interest of his firm. See announcement in another column.

—Invitations have been received by several Janesville young people for the party to be given by Edgerton Lodge No. 133, I. O. O. F. next Thursday evening.

—Another interesting and entertaining "progressive singing" party was given by Mr. and Mrs. T. P. McKee last evening at their home on Park place, third ward.

—The German of the Young People's Guild of Christ church, announced for Thursday evening, December 29th, has been changed to Wednesday evening, December 28th. Remember the change.

—Reine Journal—Dinner pre-rolls in the stable of J. A. Cee and many of his younger horses are sick. Last night a Tyrolet colt valued at \$500 died and a week ago a Phalaris colt worth \$1,000 died.

—L. O. O'Brien is preparing to move his stock of farm machinery to the new Dawson building at the end of the Court Street bridge. His present location will be occupied as a warehouse by the Janesville Manufacturing Co.

—At a pleasant card party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Polley, Park street third ward, on Thursday evening, a handsome set of smirna glass were presented to the genial hostess by the party, Mr. S. B. Kenyon making the presentation speech.

—The papers of the city were in error when saying E. O. Kimberley played a cornet "solo" last Sabbath evening at Court Street M. E. church. Mr. Kimberley simply led the congregational singing with his cornet, and will do the same to-morrow evening at the same place.

—These are great times for the jeweler and S. C. Barnham has kept well up with the procession. His show window this morning was as attractive one and was particularly rich in silver ware. The table services as well as the many valuable pieces drew much attention.

—Candied pineapples, Turkish figs, paste, crystallized fruit, and any number of other things were piled up in J. A. Denniston's windows this morning. Everybody glanced in as they went by, and from Mr. Denniston's sales it appeared as though they "came, saw and were conquered."

—Soon after the Home Mastodon were organized in Janesville a similar company was organized in Rockford. Many of the members of the Rockford Home Opera troupe are included in the new organization and an unusually strong performance is given. Efforts will probably be made for the company's appearance in Janesville.

—Justice Prochard has under consideration the replay in case of Andrew Larson against Martin Reed. In this the plaintiff sues to gain possession of cattle that he claims to have bought, but which their former owner, the defendant, refuses to surrender. William Smith appears for the plaintiff and Justice A. D. Wickham conducts the defense.

—Janitor B. R. Ritt, of the third ward,

has begun to receive Christmas presents already. He is confined to the home by sickness, and the teachers of the high school remembering this presented him with a handsome easy chair and footstool. Another token of appreciation that Mr. Ritt received was a basket of fruit from the pupils of the third grammar room.

—Attention is called to the change in the arrival and departure of passenger trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. The time card will be found in this paper. From and after to-morrow, Sunday trains will arrive and depart from this city, connecting with the main line at Milton, and with the Western Union at Beloit. Note the changes.

—Mr. John O'Callaghan's twenty-seven dollar notes are still awaiting payment. Judging from present indications they will continue to await. The first installment has been paid on two of them, and two others have been paid in full; but all the remaining signers will make a contest. Most of them seem willing to fight from now until ice can be harvested in the shade of the unregenerated.

—Much of the work on the warehouse of the Schitz Brewing Co., in this city is finished. The warehouse is near the Wall street railway crossing and when finished will cost over two thousand dollars. When the company first established an agency here it was simply as an experiment. The growth of the business has been unexpectedly rapid, and the present quarters have been badly crowded for some time past.

—James S. Clark is suing the Wisconsin Soap Company for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, claiming this amount from the company for wages. He was employed by the company about four weeks ago and says he was to receive what he thought right. This, President Conrad, of the company, flatly denies, and besides this shows books to prove that Mr. Clark had been fully paid already. The suit is on trial before Justice Prochard.

—Agent Charles L. Botsford is sitting up nights, on account of the loads of holiday packages that are going through the United States express office this week. Representing, as he does, a company of sterling worth and undoubted reliability, he feels the holiday trade to be something phenomenal. Hundreds of packages are being sent by express this year that formerly went by mail, and to judge from the appearance of his office, "Charley" is getting his full share.

—Robert, Short, of the firm of Short & Lyman, of Rockford, Illinois, is in the city introducing the common sense furnace damper. This damper is a new thing but is rapidly becoming very popular. It saves fuel, prevents gas and allows the occupants of the house to regulate the furnace without going down cellar. The common sense damper is sold at a low price and is warranted to give better satisfaction than any other damper. This firm is perfectly reliable and can be depended upon to do exactly as they agree.

—School Commissioners are in doubt whether to call a special meeting to consider plans for the new school house or not. As the council is now awaiting their action they feel that something should be done at once. And it might be a good idea for them to remember the condition of things on the west side of the river as well as on the east. Better school accommodations are needed in the fifth ward as much as anywhere in the city and a new building there would do much towards making it possible for children to attend school near home.

—Edgerton Reporter: A novel wager has been made between "Bad Cook and Bill Leonard," of this city, for \$25 a side. The bet grows out of the comparative merits of their respective horses and the conditions are that "Bad" is to drive his horse and carry Leonard from the depot in Edgerton to the St. Paul depot in Janesville, a distance of 14 miles, within the space of one hour. It has been estimated that if Cook is liable to win that Leonard will have Marshall Hogan on hand ready to arrest Cook before he reached the Janesville depot for cruelty to animals. Cook can make the trial any time within three weeks.

—The Recorder insists on its former statement relating to the number of pumps now at the water works pumping station. Now there is a portion of a wrecked wagon in the area back of the Gazette office. The four wheels of the wagon are lying around in different places and the gear is also scattered—no believe the wreck belongs to Charley Wilcox. Last the Recorder reporter should happen around in that vicinity in his nocturnal search for an item, we will here post him and thoroughly impress upon his mind, that there is but one wagon. The four wheels all belong to the same vehicle. Vide the Recorder's two pumps.

—The Court Street Literary Society and the Sunday school are preparing a choice Christmas entertainment to be given in the church auditorium on Monday evening, December 26th. The program will include recitations, readings, tableaux and music, and a Christmas cantata entitled "Jingle Bells." The cantata is liberally interspersed with music, reading, Santa Claus and his family of nine children, at their home on Christmas eve preparatory to starting out on his annual tour. Mrs. "Clansey" and the children prevail upon him to let them accompany him and the second scene introduces the entire family as they make their exit from the old fashioned chimney, much to the discomfiture of the madman and juvenile members. Christmas will be made very jolly by the Court Street people.

ACCIDENT AT THE DEPOT.
This afternoon a few minutes before three o'clock an accident happened to one of M. H. Curtis' hired men, named Fred. Gansell. The young man was at the St. Paul depot unloading a car load of water pipe, when he fell from the car, striking him on the head. Several bad blows were used in the scalp, but the wounds were not serious. He was taken to his home on South High street, and Dr. J. B. Whitling, Jr. is now attending his injuries.

Observed in one or two hundred bushel lots, 12c per bushel.
J. H. GATZMEY.

A UNIQUE GRADUATION.

The Second Class of '87 Receives Her Diploma With all Due Formality.

Miles Standish, Also, Comes In for His Full Share of Attention.

Commencement day, according to all traditions, should bring to mind summer weather, balmy breezes, white dresses and fluttering flags. But the exercises last evening were a radical departure from the usual rule. Snow had taken the place of the June flowers, cloaks had supplanted fans and instead of the fragrant breath of summer, there was a northwest wind that even found its way through the opera house foyer.

One thing, however, cannot be denied. The exercises were a success beyond any manner of doubt. Many of the tickets that were sold were not represented, but the audience was both large and enthusiastic.

The curtain rose a few minutes after eight o'clock and Superintendent Keyes, briefly reviewing the circumstances under which the exercises of the evening were held, introduced to the audience Miss Lucia Wilbur, "the second graduating class of '87."

Miss Wilbur's essay was on "The Progress of Science." The customs and achievements of the earlier nations were described and compared with those of to-day. Many of the inventions of to-day, Miss Wilbur said, it made one hundred years ago would have been accredited to the civil one. She pointed to the microscope, the phonograph and the telegraph as familiar examples. The essay was well delivered and its merit elicited much praise.

Music by Anderson's orchestra, which was interspersed among the various numbers on the programme, ended Part One. A few moments later Superintendent Keyes gave a descriptive reading, introducing the first act of "The Courtship of Miles Standish."

The drama was well rendered. The various parts were taken with a spirit and zest that won loud applause. The cast was as follows:
Miles Standish, the Captain of Plymouth,..... Leon Miner,
John Alden, Standish's Secretary,..... John Alden,
Princess Pocahontas,..... Lucille Hill,
The Elder,..... William Perloff,
The Messenger,..... Glen Ward,
The Indian,..... Lucille Hill,
Pilgrims in Council, Wedding Guests,..... Leon Miner,
Leon Miner, as the redoubtable "Captain Standish," was grizzled and fearless personified; while Warren Beaman was equally good as the captain's partner, "John Alden." Miss Lucille Hill also did well as "Princess," and her dramatic suggestion, "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" fairly took the house by storm.

EMPLOYING YOUNG CHILDREN.

Mipp Brown, the Manufacturer, Arrested for Violating the Law.

Milwaukee Sentinel: A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Mipp Brown, proprietor of a mattress factory on South Water street, charging them with employing for manual labor John Ledam, a boy under 12 years of age. The warrant was sworn out by State Factory Inspector Henry Clayman, under a state law which prohibits the employment in factories of children under 12 years. It charges that the Ledam boy is only 11 years and 10 months old, and that he has been at work in their factory since November. The warrant was served yesterday on Charles and William Kipp, but the case will not be tried until it can be also served on Frank J. and George W. Kipp, two other members of the firm, who are out of town. The result of the case will be watched with interest by many manufacturers who employ children, as it is claimed that the provision of the law in relation to age, as well as other stipulations in relation to the employment of children in factories, are being openly violated. Inspector Clayman, who formerly was chief of the fire department, recently succeeded Inspector Siebers, and is investigating the employment of children. This is the first arrest. For each violation of the law, a fine of \$5 to \$20 is the penalty.

PERSONAL.

—Mrs. J. A. Denniston returned to-day from a week's visit in Chicago.

—Mr. Charles Tall and daughter are visiting relatives and friends in Chicago.

—P. J. Mount, who is Frank B. White's assistant in the Commercial Union office at Chicago, is shaking hands in Janesville.

—Miss Maudie Crane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crane, has returned from Chicago.

—John R. Ryan is spending a few days in Janesville, looking as though railroad building agreed with him.

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 22 degrees above zero. Cloudy with west wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 29 degrees above zero. Cloudy with west wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 10 degrees below and 11 degrees above zero.

Barometrical reading, taken by F. Sherris at 3 p. m.,—28.80; mercury falling and indications of storm.

ELECTED WORKMEN.

At a regular meeting of Olive Branch Lodge No. 26, Ancient Order of United Workmen, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

M. W.—J. M. Thayer.

Foreman—W. H. Kendall.

O.—Ohas. A. Stanton.

Recorder—Wm. Marsden.

Financier—E. J. Kent.

Receiver—H. Buchholz.

Guide—George H. Bates.

O. W.—August Zerbelt.

O. W.—Fritz Haupt.

Representative to Grand Lodge—J. M. Thayer.

Alternate—C. E. Churcho.

Trustee for three years—W. G. Wheeler.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Segre's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

MATELONIAL.

PRINCE-PARISLEY.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Parmsley, of the town of Center, on December 15th, Elder Milton Wells, of the Church of Christ, performed the ceremony which united Mr. Myrnes Grant Fisher, youngest son of Mr. Seth Fisher, of Center, and Miss Cora Blanche Parmsley, as husband and wife. The ceremony was performed at eight o'clock in the evening, and was witnessed by only the immediate families of the young couple and a few of their most intimate friends. The presents were numerous, elegant and appropriate. The newly married couple are well known among the young people of the town and are greatly respected. They will make their permanent home on the groom's farm after the first of April. The best wishes of many friends will abide with them.

THE CITY CHURCHES.

What the Services Will Be To-morrow.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Center streets. Pastor, Rev. J. P. Parmsley. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer service at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching by the pastor morning and evening. Y. P. S. U. E. at 8 a. m.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Dodge streets. The Rev. S. P. Wilder, pastor. Church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer conference and social meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

The Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, of Beloit, will preach at the Congregational church morning and evening, in exchange with the pastor.

ALL SOULS CHURCH—Corner of Court and Main streets. Rev. Joseph White, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching by the pastor morning and evening.

The pastor will preach morning and evening.

COURT STREET M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Main and Court streets. Rev. T. D. Wythe, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching by the pastor morning and evening.

The pastor will preach morning and evening.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH—On Jackson street. Rev. J. B. Brown, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Presbyterian church services 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Preaching by the pastor both morning and evening. Bible school at noon. Young People's meeting at 6 p. m. Church prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

UNITED CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Main streets. Rev. J. P. Parmsley, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching by the pastor morning and evening.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH—Catholics—Corner of Main and Court streets. Rev. E. M. McElroy, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching by the pastor morning and evening.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH—Corner of Holmes and Cherry streets. Rev. E. M. McElroy, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching by the pastor morning and evening.

He was selecting presents for his gift before Christmas. He bought an amber comb, a box of caramels, and a bottle of perfume. He also bought a pair of gloves and a pair of shoes. He showed himself thereby a truly sensible donor.

"Enterprises of great pitch and moment" are so engrossing the minds of men, that they neglect their own affairs, and grow old with pain, forgetting that a bottle of Salvation will cure all.

ABOUT TITLED PEOPLE.

PRINCE-BISMARCK'S weight is said to be 307 pounds.

Records says the Prince of Wales is an expert performer on the banjo.

In a recent hunt the Emperor William shot four ducks and eleven loons in a single day.

A GARDEN for the Crown Prince of Austria will cost England the sum of five thousand dollars.

In 1883 the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of his reign.

A NOVEL has just been completed by the Queen of Roumania, the scene of which is laid among the Alps.

Some time ago by the Archduchess Valeria, youngest daughter of the Emperor of Austria, has been lately published.

KING CHARLES, of Roumania, reads all the proofs of his wife's stories and corrects them for the printer. A review in this subject is to be sent.

On a recent visit to Cromwell, Conn., Paris shot with her own gun over two hundred ducks and brought thirty pounds of them.

The Princess of Wales has a large number of fine diamonds for putting in the corners of flowers after the latter have been fastened to her dress. The effect is very brilliant.

Many the paintings are the work of the Countess of Germany, one of which she has presented in "Rouman" to his skill, to Dr. Mackenzie, who is treating her husband's throat.

The case of Russia has great faith in woman. It is trusted agent is the Princess Olympia Barinskii who was lately entrusted with a confidential mission to the Emperor William at Berlin.

QUEEN MARIA FRAY of Portugal, has been a devoted hunter for many years and has obtained instructions from professionals and has since devoted much of her time in the manufacture of bits of artistic ware.

FIRE BUGS AT WORK.

Two incendiary Fires in Brodhead this Morning—Two Barns Destroyed.

One Fire at Two and the Other at Four O'Clock—Loss not Stated.

(Special to the Gazette.)
BRODHEAD, Dec. 17, '87.—The fire-bugs are again at their diabolical work. On Tuesday morning at a little before six a small, unoccupied dwelling-house in the south part of the town was discovered to be in flames and burned to the ground, aid being too late. On Saturday morning two fires occurred. The first fire was discovered shortly before two, being a barn belonging to Dr. Miller. The barn nearly joins the house, but that escaped owing to the untiring effort of the firemen. The barn was consumed.